Our Forces Fully Prepared for it.

THE ENGAGEMENT AT MILLIEBN'S BEND.

JOHNSON'S LANDING, Monday, June 8, } Via Cairo, Saturday, June 13, 1863.

The lines of the army are in the same position. Canconading from the front and rear at intervals her been voing on during the day.

A small body of our troops at Satartia, on the Yszoo, on the 5th were met and attacked by a portion of Johnston's force, when we retired, without loss, to Haines's Bluff. It was anticipated that the Rebels may attack that position. Ample prepara-

tions had been made to repel them. The Rebels are known to be in a terrible condition

within Vicksburg. The weather is hot. The health and spirits of the troops are good.

Mumpuis, Friday, June 12, 1863. The steamer Fort Wayne, from Young's Pont, arrived to-day. She brings no later dates from Vicks-

berg than the 8th inst. No guerrillas were seen on the way up.

The Rebels, under McCullough, 2,500 strong, advanced upon the Unionist forces, composed of three

The Rebels made a desperate charge at daylight. The negroes broke in confusion, but finding that their captured companions were being slaughtered by the R-bels, raillied with great desperation and drove the Rebels back.

The loss is heavy on both sides.

Guerrilas destroyed portions of the rallroad track near Gormantown lest night. The damage they did was slight and will soon be repaired.

The Rebel force in North Mississippi has been sent to re-enforce Gen. Joe. Johnston.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 13, 1863. The following items are taken from the Richmond

papers of the 11th inst:

Dackson, Miss. Theselay, June 9, 1951.

Our scouts report the pickets around Vicksburg as ten miles deep. Every means of approach is closely granded. The greatest care and courage are required to reach Vicksburg. Gen. Grant communicates with the fleet by signals seen night and day, betokening movements, it is thought. The firing of the enemy's mortars were heard at intervals of two seconds all night, and the firing was continued this pert of the ment of the southward, chasing island they again steered to the night of the 12th May, when they anchored at Bahia.

On the 13th, myself, officers, and ten of my crew were landed; the captain and two seamen being sick.

On the 13th, myself, officers, and ten of my crew were landed; the captain and two seamen being sick.

On the 13th, myself, officers, and ten of my crew were landed; the captain and two seamen being sick.

On the 13th, myself, officers, and ten of my crew were landed; the rest of the men joined the steamer.

We were allowed to have all the clothing we brought from the ship.

Capt. Wm. G. Mondy, late of the bark Tacony.

Capt. Wm. G. Mondy, late of the bark and seven in standary and seven in the captain and two seamen being sick.

On the 13th, myself, officers, and ten of my crew were landed; the rest of the men joined the steamer.

New here allowed to have all the c

Munragesnoro, Tean., Saturday, Jane 13, 1863.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 11th inst. has the

One of our officers, who was captured by Gen. Grant, and who subsequently escaped, arrived here this merning. He reports that the Yankee army is much depressed by reason of Gen. Johnston massing a heavy force, and by the fact that certain death awaite them. Their officers say it is certain defeat

or annihilation.

Special Dispatch to The Cincinnati Gazette.

Carno, June 12, 1962.

The steamer Dunletth, Capt. Wilson, arrived this

The steamer Dunletth, Capt. Wilson, arrived this afternoon, direct from Vicksburg on the 7th mst., bringing Memphis dates of the 10th. The papers

ontain nothing of interest.

From an officer of the Dunleith, I learn the fol-From an officer of the Punish, Thear the for-lowing regarding something of a battle which came off at Milliken's Bend on the afternoon of Saturday last and the forenoon of Sunday of the present week. From the intelligent source whence it comes, I think it can be relied upon as generally correct. The details may vary somewhat.
On Saturday last our force at Millikens Bend con-

che saturday rest our force at Millisens Bend con-cieted of about 717 troops and 800 negro volunteers in go.

-some 1,500 or 1,600 m all. On Saturday evening the alarm was brought the commander of the post that a large force of Rebels, some 3,000 m all, were suit. that a large force of Rebells, some 3,000 in an, were outside the works at no great distance, marching upon the fortifications. The commander immedi-ately sent out his cavalry, and held the colored troops for reserves, in case the cavalry had to fall

was taken, for, after engaging the enemy and finding they were about to be overpowered, the cavalry did fall back, and joined the colored infantry.

A battle then took place, which was waged on both sides with terrific fury. The Rebels pressed forward on the white and black troops opposed to them with all their strength. Our troops had no artillery, and the R-bels had. Yet, after a struggle of some hours, the enemy were driven off, leaving a great number on the field slain and wounded. Their retreat was not followed up, our men being so much exhausted. Our forces fell back to their works, and preparations were made for defense.

and preparations were made for defense.

In the evening the steamer St. Cloud came up from below, and, learning the bad state of affairs, from below, and, learning the bad state of affairs, returned for re-enforcements of artillery and a gunboat. Both were started up, and the gunboat Choctaw arrived upon the spot early on Sunday morning, to find that the Rebels had returned. During the night they had busied themselves in gathering a large number of mules together, and when day broke started them forward, using them

when day broke started them forward, using them when day broke started them forward, using them as a means of protection, while they followed close behind. They were promptly met by our troops this time, behind their breastworks.

Gradually the Rebels moved their line, sacrificing their mules to the rifle shots, and opened upon the works with rifles, shot-guas and artillery; but they made little by their strategy. They had got fairly engaged when the gunboat Choctaw came in for her share in the fight, using with effect her heavy guns, charged with shell. An unfortunate shot from the Choctaw, it is said, killed several members of the negro regiment. It was owing to the fact of the negro regiment. It was owing to the fact that she was not able to raise her guns sufficiently anal she was not able to raise her guns sufficiently to fire above them. This was remedied. The fight continued, and when the Choctaw succeeded in get-ting range, she sent such a storm of shot and shell into the Rebel ranks that, after being once or twice rallied, they broke in disorder and fied, taking off their dead and wounded.

their dead and wounded.

It was impossible for my informant to learn the axtent of our loss, but it must have been heavy. One hundred colored men feil. The enemy's loss was also considerable, and up to the latest dates on Monday, when the steamer Niagura left for Memphis, they had not returned to renew the attack. Should the dealers of the state of the s do so sufficient re-enforcements in artillery been forwarded to give them sudden and effect-

MCRFREEDORO, Tenn., June 14, 1863, Rebel papers of the 10th give an account of Grierson's raid ou Clinton, La., on the 3d, and says his force was 1,000. The Rebel officer Logan is regups, and killing and capturing 35. The Rebel loss

MOBILE, June 9 .- The Spanish steamer Soler, from Havana for this port, was lost 40 miles out, in a storm, on the 26th. Only four of her crew and passengers escaped. Among the lost is Col. Sharp of Gen. Buckner's staff. Her cargo was valued at

One Yankee gunboat is left in the Red River owing to low water.

whatever from Vicksburg.

New-York



Turibune.

Vol. XXIII .... No. 6.925.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Stewart of Tennessee has been made a Major General, and has assumed command of a division in Bragg's army, stationed at Wartrage.

THE LATEST FROM PORT HUDSON.

Disputches from Admiral Farragut's Fleet -Confirmation of Previous Advices-The Rebel Position Closely Invester -The Report that Kirby Smith had Defented Gen. Banks Henfirmed.

Washington, Saturday, June 13, 1863.
Advices have been received at the Navy Depart ment from the Mississippi fleet, near Port Hudson, up to the 4th inst.

Previous accounts from that quarter are confirmed The Rebel position was closely invested, and the preparations which were then in progress for the reduction of the place it was believed would decide the matter in a very short time.

Admiral Farragut's fleet was actively cooperating with Gen. Banks's forces, and everything was going

The fight at Milliken's Bend on Sunday last was The Rebel works were nightly bombarded for a very sanguinary affair, much larger than at first several bours, and during the day whenever they open fire upon our men.

No mention is made in these dispatches of any cooperating Rebel force, and the stories circulated in begro regiments and the 23d Regiment Iowa Volun- the Rebel papers of Kirby Smith baving crossed the river and attacked and defeated Gen. Banks, are Confederate steamer Florida and the two latter by the simply fabrications to keep up the spirits of their credulous readers. MEMPRIS, Friday, June 12, 1863.

The Mississippian of the 4th and 5th inst., gives the details of the fight at port Hudson. It says: "Gen. Kirby Smith drove the ferces of Gen. Banks in confusion, the latter leaving his dead and wounded on the field."

According to The Mississippian Gen. Smith was still pursuing Gen. Banks on the 5th inst.

## ONE DAY LATER FROM NEW-OR-

No Later News from Port Hudson-Steam-

NINGTEENTH ARRY CORPS.

NINGTEENTH ARRY CORPS.

BEFORE FORE HITMONY, June 4, 1852.

From and after the let day of June, 1863, no steamer from New-York will be permitted to pass the Quarentine Station at New-Orleans without a special order from the Commanding General, unless to be a mail ship or transporting stores for the Government. This regulation is made beceasing by the continued relues to transport the soldier's mails, except upon inadmissable conditions, and it will be incorable sentenced. The Provost-Marshal-tremeral is charged with the execution of this order. By command of Major-Gen. BANKS.

The papers contain no sec.

the Unionists advanced.

The Unionists pursued the Rebels six miles, when the Unionists advanced.

The Unionists pursued the Rabels six miles, when scouts were sent out, who reported that the Rabels the British ship Bucephalus, for New-York.

F. B. MELCHER.

were still retreating.

The pursuit of the Rebels was then abandoned. The Rebels lost 21 killed, 60 or 70 wounded, and 10

The Union loss is 6 killed, and among them is Lieut. N. C. Blair of the 4th Indiana Cavalry.

Lieut. Blair's body arrived here to-night.

MURFREERISORO, Tenn., June 13, 1863.
Captain Thompson of the staff of Gen. Rosecrans under a flag of trace, delivered the effects of the two spies hung at Franklin to Lieut.-Colonel Webb of the 51st Alabama regiment this evening. One of the party receiving the flag remarked to Capt. ported to have driven Grierson six miles, taking two

Thompson, "So you have hung two of our spies."

Thompson, "So you have hung two of our spies."

The Bankel of the description of the Corton was his particular friend and was Inspector of Construction on Gen. Wheeler's staff. He did not know the man Peters. He admitted that the execution was jusand in accordance with military law.

Great Union Demonstration at Concord.

Gens. Butler, Hamilton, and Fremont, the Hone. Montgomery Blair, James T. Brady, Gens. Gilman and Marston, and the Hon. Henry Wilson have posi-The Chattanooga Rebel of the 12th has nothing tively engaged to be present at the great Union demonstration in this city on the 17th of June. It will Col. Wilder returned yesterday from a scout bring- be the largest gathering ever held in the State.

Operations of the Florida, Alabama, and Georgia.

A BARK AND THREE SHIPS BURNED

STATEMENTS BY THE CAPTAINS.

Operations of the Clarence Near Our Coast.

CAPTURE OF SIX MERCHANT VESSELS.

ONE OF THEM MADE A CRUISER.

ENERGETIC ACTION AT THE NAVY-YARD.

The British ship Bucephalus of Liverpool, Capt. Bake, from Bahia, Brazil, arrived at this port yesterday, bringing home Capt. Weaver and family, and Mr.) R. Binninger, late of the bark Union Jack; Capt. Melcher and lady of the ship Dorcas Prince, and Capt. Peck of the ship Sea Lark, the former of which vessels was captured and destroyed by the at this port yesterday, bound to Boston. On the 8th Alabama; also, Capt. Phillips of the ship Dictator, captured by the Confederate steamer Georgia (Japan). The following is Capt. Phillips's state-

Sailed from Liverpool April 6, with a full cargo of coals for Hong Kong; on 25th, being then in lat. 25 N., ion. 21 40 W., was chased captured and burned by the Confederate steamer Georgia, Capt. Maury.
After burning my ship, they steered to the southward, and on the 30th, at daylight, made the island of St. Vincente, Cape de Verds, and steered in for brought to this port. Capt. Newman of the Alfred the barbor, when about three miles from the anchorage saw a man-of-war lying there with the American flag flying at the peak. They then steered out N. E. at full speed. When about 20 miles from the island they again steered to the southward, chasing Paix. She put into this port for medical assistance,

teen miles an hour; but I doubt it very much. She carries two rifled guts aft, two 24-pounders amidships, and one 32-forward. Her crew consists of about 15 officers and about 75 men. Most of the crew are quite boys.

Capt. Peck, of ship See Lack works. Capt. Peck, of ship Sea Lark, makes the follow-

mg statement: The Sea Lark sailed from Boston, March 28,

Refugees from Moant Serling and Winchester, just arrived here, report that 300 Rebels under Peter Everitt this morning attacked a part of the 14th Kentucky Cavalry on State Creek, east of Moont Sterling.

A severs engagement, lasting three hours, ensued, when our forces commenced retreating slowly, fighting as they withdrew. Beenforcements have been sent them.

The Union Major Williams and Lieut. Williams were wounded, the former in the thigh.

Last night the Lexington military authorities arrested Capt. Latchaw, his clerks and Wilmore, a contractor.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Cavalry Fight at Triune—The Rebels Hepulsed and Driven Six Miles—The Execution of the Rebel Spies.

Namyther, Fridsy, June 12, 1862.

The Rebels made another attack on Triune, Tenn., yesterday.

At about 5 s. m., Gen. Forrest, with 5,000 Rebel cavalry and two batteries, attacked the cavalry division commanded by Gen. Mitchell.

The Unionists formed in line of battle, and replied vigorously to the fire of the Rebels ix miles, when scouts were sent out, who reported that the Rebels

The Unionists pursued the Rebels ix miles, when scouts were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout has the Confederate steamer Georgia came in, the Florada being the art of the Britan and kindness. I obtained a prasage on board in search of the Rabels is miles, when scouts were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout were sent out, who reported that the Rebels is Bacout and State a the following statement: Sailed from New-York March 13 for Shanghae;

Capt. Weaver, of the bark Union Jack, would not give any statement until he communicates with

his owners. The Confederate steamer that left England under the name of the Japan, on arriving on the equator changed her name to the Georgia, and the Dictator

from Port Royal. The Tacony was turned into a privateer in place

of the tender, whose name was the Clarence, of Baltimore, and was also a prize of the Florida.

The Schooner M. A. Shindler, of Great Egg Harbor, N. J. This vessel was bound from Port Royal to Philadelphia, in ballast. She was burned on the

The schooner Kate Stewart of Philadelphia, which is now here. This vessel was bonded for \$7,000, and followed on Sunday by others.

The crew of the brig Mary Alvina reported that another vessel, name unknown, was also bonded and

The Tacony, M. A. Shindler and the Kate Stewar were captured in latitude 37 13, longitude 75 04-only 45 miles from Cape Charles.

The Kate Stewart was released in consequence of having so many ladies and other passengers on

The prisoners of the other vessels were transferred to the Kate Stewart, with the exception of the crew of the Whistling wind, who were sent to St. Thomas on al Danish vessel a few days before the Kate Stewart was captured.

The schooner Philip Bridges (of Plymouth, Mass.) Capt. Mulline, 13 days from Port de Paix (St. Domingo), with coffee and logwood to master, arrived inst., lat. 33° 26', Ion. 73° 08', spoke the scheoner Alfred H. Partridge (of New-York), Capt. Newman, hence for Matamoras; she reported having, the day previous, in lat. 34° 40', lon. 73° 68, been boarded by the Rebel pirate Clarence (of Baltimore), Capt Read, who, after compelling Capt. Newman to give bonds, allowed her to proceed. They placed on ard five colored seamen who had been taken from H. Partridge reports having been well treated by the officers of the pirate.

trom Rio de Janeiro, were bound to Baltimore, and were entirely out of water, and would assist me in passing it to the boat. While taking the after hatch stood off I was confronted by the officer of the boat, who presented a ristel at my head, and stated that my vessel was his prize, a prize to the Confederate ward. States, and ordered me to leave for New-York. Impeliately after, or while transferring my cover the the development. The regulation is made accessesy by the continued relievant to transport the solides' made accessesy they the continued relievant to transport the solides' made accessesy they the continued relievant to the property of the continued relievant to the sum of the continued relievant to the property of the solidest made and the province of the continued relievant to the burning ship, and when about two miles from Port Hudson.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

THE Cars at Elizabethtown Intercepted by Rebel Cavalry—Sixty Horses Captured—
Three Cars Burned—Adams's Express

Office Robbed.

About one hundred Rebel cavalry intercepted the cars, with Union horses on board, at Elizabethtown to-day.

They captured sixty horses, burned three cars, broke open Adams's Express office, and stole \$1,700 in gold, a gold watch, and a diamond ring.

The licebels then vamosed. Our troops are in pursit.

Louisville, June 14, 1863.

It is reported that our forces to-day captured the band of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all the said of guerrillas which committed depredations are considered to the said of guerrillas which committed depredations yesterday near Elizabethtown, and recovered all t Dictator, burned by the steamer Georgia, when we all took passage in the British ship Bucephalus for New-York.

Capt. Melcher of the ship Dorcas Prince makes

Capt. Melcher of the ship Dorcas Prince makes the following statement:

Capt. Melcher of the ship Dorcas Prince makes the following statement:

She following statement: ballast. She left Port Royal on the 7th inst. having carried coal to that port for the Government. The commander of the pirate is Chas. W. Reed of Jackson, Mississippi, who represented himself as the lieutenant commanding the vessel. He is a light built man, light complexion and not disposed to be communicative. We were, however, treated with all the consideration possible under the expensions are assumed.

Energetic Action at the Navy-Yard.

Orders were received at the Navy-Yard yesterday morning to fit out all the vessels available with the gers, and sparmakers were summoned and set to work. The cause is stated to be the presence of some fifteen Rebel privateers off the coast watching for vessels coming in and going out of New-York Harbor. There was considerable excitement in consequence.

The company and field efficers of the Department, and will be must retain the source of the United States to the present and defense of the public and private property within this Pepartment, and will be mustered tate the service of the United States, to the Company and field officers of the Departmental Corps will be provisionally communities. They will be provisionally communities. utmost dispatch. The carpenters, sailmakers, rig-

Harbor. There was considerable excitement in consequence.

The iron-clad steam frigate Roanoke is to be put in commission today.

Bearly Union Jack, of Boston, built at East Boston, and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamched in Novamber last, was 482 time region and lamber last and the continuation of the Commission of the Commissi

was the first prize she had made.

About eighty seamen of the above vessels were at Bahia the 15th of May, waiting means to reach the United States.

The Captures made by the Pirate Clarence—Statement by one of the Captured Officers.

Washington, Saturday, June 13, 1853.
The following dispatch has been received from Newcastle, Delaware:

A tender to the privateer Florida has made six captures of merchant vessels, of which she burned three and bonded two.

The captures were made between the 7th and 12th instant.

The captures were made between the 7th and 12th three and bonded two.

The following are the names of the vessels captured:

Bakik Whistling Wind, of New-York, loaded with Coving Mary Alvina, of Boston, loaded with Gov
Bark Whistling Wind, of New-York, loaded with Coving Mary Alvina, of Boston, loaded with Gov
More Rebel Pirates.

From The Naw Bedford Standard, June 12.

Capt. Webb, of the bark Smyran, arrived at this coult was the maximum standard of sech company of the fore to immediate defensive operation to the efficient as soon as the efficient of the english bark Agrippina, from Swanses for Pernambuca, with a target of the mediator to the private of the Capture was the maximum standard of sech company of the fore to immediate defensive operation to the efficient as soon as the maximum standard of the English bark Agrippina from Swanses for Call, probably from the Rose it red from the Rose in Portice as the maximum standard of the English bark Agrippina from Swanses for Capt. Webb has the province of the mean of the series in command the surface of the private of the present continue, with the continue of the private of the present season as the latent wo ships with private of the present season as the latent was all the mounts of the English bark Agrippina from the Rose of maximum and Florida, and as the Lapwing had a carge of ocal wheth the mount a

ing 150 horses, 50 beef cattle and 12 prisoners. Five Rebels were killed.

The Rebel reports that Morgan was going to Eastern Kentucky.

The Rebel reports that Morgan was going to Eastern Kentucky.

Operations of the Florida, Alabama, and Georgia.

The Port Royal.

Stewart of Tennessee has been made a Major of the Morgan was going to Pernambura for orders and bound for New-Orleans. This stated that he was going to Pernambura for orders they shipped to go from Swansea to Trinidad direct, and was bound home, in ballast, and back to England; that they had been enables to the Smyrns that they shipped to go from Swansea to Trinidad direct, and was bound home, in ballast, from Port Royal. cious that something was wrong.

Prompt Movement of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1863.
Upon receiving intelligence of the piratical transctions on the coast, the Navy Department promptly dispatched vessels in pursuit of the pirate. Four vessels left New-York on Saturday night, three sailed from Hampton Roads, and these were to be

SKIRMISH NEAR MIDDLETOWN, VA.

Eight Rebels Killed-Many Wounded-Thirty-seven Prisoners-No Loss on Our

The 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and 87 Infantry, with one section of Artillery had a skirmish with some 400 Rebel cavalry yesterday afternoon near Middletown, Va.

The 13th skirmished with the Rebels a short time and drew them into an ambuscade formed by the 87th and the artillery.

Eight of the Rebels were killed, a number

vounded, and 37, including a captain and two lieutenants, were taken prisoners. There were no casualties on our side.

PROM FORTRESS MONROE. The Seizure of the Steamer Maple Leaf by

Rebel Officers. FORTHESS MONROE, Friday, June 12, 1863.
The steamer Maple Leaf left here for Fort Dela-

ware on Wednesday, at 6 p. m. She had on board 97 Rebel prisoners, mostly officers. When about two hours out, a few of the prisoners, led by Med. McGow, seized the guard and took possession of the steamer. They at first decided to run the steamer. They at first decided to run the by stockholders as become. steamer to Massan, but found that they had by stockholders as inco not sufficient coal. They then run the steamer ashore about eight miles from Cape Henry Light, and all but 37 escaped in small boats. Twenty-three of the 27 that remained were paroled. Capt. Semmes, a son of the Rebel pirate, was among those that escaped. They made the captain of the Maple Leaf take an oath that he would proceed to Fort Delaware, and not report their escape until he arrived there. They also paroled Lieut. Wm. A. Dorsey, the officer in charge of them, and his guard. As soon as the prisoners left the boat, the captain started for this place, and arrived here early yesters are defended for this place, and arrived here early yester.

The propeller Eastern States, from Baltimore, arrived this morning.

The steamer Maple Leaf left for Fort Delaware this afternoon with the remaining Rebel passengers. The United States sloop-of-war Dakota arrived here this afternoon.
FORTRESS MONROE. Saturday, June 13, 1963.

The flag of truce steamer New-York, from City Point, has arrived. She has on board the Eughsh

Point, has arrived. She has on board the Eughsh and Austrian Consuls.

Richel Reports of the Late Cuvalry Fight.

All is quiet here.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated Culpepper, June 9, states that Gen. Stuart drove the Unionists back on that day after a hard fight, lasting all day. The same paper reports that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is severely wounded, and that Col. Williams of the North Carolina Cavalry; Col. Hampton, a brother of Wade Hampton, and Capt. Farley of Stnart's staff, were killed on the 9th inst. It also admits a loss of prisoners.

The Union loss at the Brandy Station is variously stated.

The information at the Provest-Marshal's Office at Culpepper Court-House yesterday moreing was concentrating, and gained much valuable information, which may be of use hereafter.

"The Commandating General having reported to Gen. Circult the latter came this morning to Haines's

GENERAL ORDERS FOR MAJ.-GEN. COUCH. HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SCACE-HANNA CHARDERS IN C. June 12, 1803. }
The undersigned assumes command of this De-

FROM WASHINGTON.

SENTENCES BY COURTS-MARTIAL

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1863. THE UNIFORM CURRENCY.

Act will cause no additional delay in the preparatio of the circulating notes, which will probably be ready within rinety days. Controller McCulloch took last evening's train for New-York. He will probably extend his journey to New-England, where a number of the existing banks manifest a desire to enjoy the benefits of the Uniform National Currency Act. Capitalists in Kentucky are corresponding with the Currency Bureau with a view to the organization of

PROMOTION OF AN ARTILLERY OFFICER. Capt. Wood, formerly commander of the Artiller

DESERTER SHOT. John P. Ward, a deserter, of the 9th Indian

Five hundred partially disabled men, from Penasylvania regiments in the Army of the Potomi have been assigned to the Invalid Corpe, and left for

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions:

The following officers have been tried before Courts Martial in the Army of the Potomae for these offences:

As soon as the prisoners are the prisoners are started for this place, and arrived here early yestertient. Samuel Long 161st Pennsylvania; Lieut. Jaz. Cole,
Lieut. Samuel Long 161st Pennsylvania; Lieut. Jaz. Cole,
Co. A. 85th Pennsylvania; Lieut. Benj C. French, Co. A.
33th New-York, for drussenness. Sentenced to be cashlered.

Farragut is to be relieved from the command of the

The following extracts are from a letter of an officer dated Haines's Bluff, Miss., June 1, 1863,

The information at the Provet-Marshall Calc at Culpepper Court-House yesterday morning was that 200 of our men were prisoners, killed and wounded, but the number is supposed to reach several hundred—some put the figures higher and several hundred—some put the figures hi

From Key West.

arrived at this port on Saturday morning from Key West 6th inst. She reports the health of the place remarkably good. The U.S. steamship De Soto, Hantsville, Octorora, and the schooner Wanderer were in port when the Sonoma sailed. All well on board. Annexed is a list of the Sonoma's officers: doard. Annexed is a list of the Sonoma's officent annexer, r. B. Sowens: Lieutenant, Wm. Wh. Assistant-Surgeon, Samuel F. Shaw; Assistant-Far Edward Bellows: Acting Masters, Sami, Very, pr., Pear, Foster Willis; Acting Engine, Chias, Norton: A Assistant-Engineer, Henry E. Rhoades: Acting 24 Assistant-Engineer, Henry E. Rhoades: Acting 24 Assistant-Engineer, Romeo E. Stall; Acting 24 Assistant-Engineer, M. Hogg; Midshipman E. H. Kellegg, Acting 34 Assistant-Engineer, M. Hogg; Midshipman E. H. Kellegg, Acting 34 Assistant-Engineer, Chias, Chas. H. Pierce, Wm. Van Zandt, Samb, Bolloca; Ceptain's Clerk, D. Bensomaster's Clerk, C. H. Titus; Surgeon's Steward, L. D. Yeoman, Geo. W. Smoot.

Yates was held in Chicago on Thursday evening. The call states that the act of the State Executive must be sustained, and the Administration supported in points where hostility of the opposition regiments.

So far as practicable, and as may be found consistent with
So far as practicable, and as may be found consistent with
the interests of the public service, companies from the same
locality will be put together in the regimental erganizations.
For the present all communications will be addressed to
Harrisburg. The chiefs of the respective organizations will
report accordingly.

D. N. COUCH.

Major-General Commanding.

-A negro regiment is being organized at & field Barracks, St. Louis. Three hundred men have

We are authoritatively assured that the backwardness of the engraving companies in complying with the requirements of the Uniform National Corrency

banks in that State under the Uniform National Cor reucy Act.

Brigade, 5th Corps, has been made Brigadier, and will have a brigade in Sykes's division.

Volunteers, was shot yesterday. ASSIGNED TO THE INVALID CORPS.

Harrisburg vesterday. STOCK DIVIDENDS REGARDED AS INCOME.

the following decisions:

Where a corporation makes a "stock dividend," if it be an actual or substantial capitalization of profits realized, the amount of stock apportioned to such atockholder is to be returned to him as income. If the issue of new stock be wholly or chiefly speculative, the amount received by each stockholder is returnable as income at the market value on the day of issue.

Also, that where the owners of a manufactory, or the directors or stockholders of a manufactoring or other corporation, have in this ideal profits realized, but have added them to contingent fund and expended them in improving old or erecting new buildings or otherwise enlarging stell property, they will be required to return their proportion of profits as income—such use of profits being equivalent to using them

A CANARD. There is no truth in the statement that Admiral

Western Gulf Squadron.
THE UNION EXPEDITION UP THE YAZOO.

The Unionists gained so much ground as to capture Gen. Stuart's headquarters near Brandy, and also near Brandy Station, and we understand destroyed some stores there.

Preparing Pennsylvania for Defense.

GENERAL ORDERS FOR MAJ.-GEN. COLCH.

The Unionists gained so much ground as to capture of the Unionists gained so much ground as to capture of the seal and a small supply of provisions for each family.

"This is bringing the war home to their people, and making their reliable their vehicles and making their reliable their vehicles and making the war home to their people, and making the reliable their own crime is bringing its calamittes upon the country. The command will rest here for a day or so and then return to Vicksburg, which cannot hold out very long against our forces. They can raise no force to make us give up

The U. S. steamer Sonoma, Capt. T. H. Stevens